

To-day's
Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship
"PATROCLUS,"
Captain Dickens, will be despatched TO-
MORROW, the 23rd instant, at 2 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [893]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAILONG,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 24th instant, at
Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [890]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR,"
Captain W. W. Pain, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 28th instant,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [893]

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP,
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON,
OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BREMEN,
NORTH & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship
"HERTHA,"
Captain Hildebrandt, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 28th instant.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First and Second Class Passengers and
carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [891]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BORNEO,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID,
SUZEE AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Italy, 22 S.S. Sullio.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which
no Claims will be recognized.
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [1-5]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufacturers.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**
FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.
50 Cents per Box.
Prepared only by the Proprietor—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND THE
EMPIRE OF CHINA—
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG. [38]

TAKE NOTE

It is UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT
TO indicate the exact use of words, no
DICTIONARY can compare with the New
Edition of
WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.
At the office of the *Hongkong Telegraph* you
can see and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy
of the *Webster's Dictionary*, the latest and most
comprehensive work that *Labor omnia vincit*.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manu-
facture are sold throughout the
Far East and are invariably pre-
ferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed.
The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those
charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are
acknowledged by the leading English
makers to be equal to those of their
own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B.,
D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest
living authority on Water, reports as
follows on the water as prepared and
used by us in our manufacture:—
"It possesses an extremely high de-
gree of organic purity and is
of most excellent quality for
"drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [7]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c. be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong
Telegraph*," and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication but as evidence of good faith.
While the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always
be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions
affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion in this paper not later than Three o'clock so as
not to retard the early publication of the paper.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until cancelled.
Advertisements for the *Hongkong Telegraph* are not accepted on any
other terms than those stated in the above notice.
The *Hongkong Telegraph* is published daily except on Sundays and
Public Holidays. Terms can be learned on application.
The *Hongkong Telegraph* is published at No. 1, Telephone Central,
Hongkong. [1-5]

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1898.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

FRENCH CRUISER IN COLLISION.

SHANGHAI, 21st July, 1898.

At midnight on Wednesday the French
cruiser *Jean Bart* collided with the barque
Elm Brans anchored at Woosung. The
cruiser had her funnel carried away and
the sailing vessel's bows were badly
stove, causing her to start leaking
seriously.

MORE DISTURBANCES.

The Taoist whilst visiting a temple yester-
day was beset by the mob and had
to be rescued by the Police.

NO PENALTIES FOR THE
RIOTERS.

The Mixed Court refuses to impose
penalties upon the rioters. Tranquillity
now reigns in the French Settlement.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE AMERICANS IN CUBA.

LONDON, July 20th.

The tension between the Americans and the
Cubans is increasing. The latter are
indignant because Santiago de Cuba has not
been made over to them. The American officers
and men do not conceal their contempt for the
Cubans. An early collision is predicted.

FRANCE.

M. Zola has left Paris for Lucerne.

ITALY.

An Italian squadron will leave for Cartagena,
U.S. of Columbia, to enforce the settlement of
President Cleveland's award in Italy's favor re-
sulting from the case of Signor Corsetti an Italian subject
who had a pecuniary grievance against the
Republic.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On
the 22nd at 11.50 a.m.: Barometric changes are
unimportant. Pressure remains slightly low
over the middle part of the China Sea normal
on the China coast. Gradients slightly mainly
from S.E. winds, on the coast, FORECAST:—
Moderate E. winds; mostly fair, but probably
some showers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHINAMAN who was found smoking at the
Police Court to-day was fined \$5 for contempt of
Court.

THE return of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ended July 17th
are:—Europeans, 174; Chinese, 1,614; total
1,788.

THE *Bogwan*, Dutch man-of-war, will be shortly
sent from Surabaya to the south western
islands of the Moluccas, to gain information of
the proceedings of two Australian pearlers who,
in May last, frequented the coast of Timor East.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donation to the
funds of the Hospitals:—

Dr Ngok Lau \$50
Der A Wing 5

THE smart importer at Scerabaya, has been
doing a little profitable business in matches
imported from the Island of Bali (Ampanan).
Ampanan was a free port up till 1st May, 1898,
and before that time all lucifers imported there,
came in free of duty. There is no later island
duty in the Dutch Colonies, so these matches
come in at Scerabaya from Ampanan without
paying the duty of 22½ guilders a case of 50
gross.

KINGS have an idea that bats make good medi-
cine. Occasionally they can be seen catching
these animals at night from the trees in the
vicinity of the Esplanade. Sokallugum was
yesterday charged with cruelly teasing live
bats to pounce. He said he had a pain in his
inside and had been advised that the only cure
for it was a curry made of bats, torn to pieces
before death. Possibly during the fourteen days
he has to spend in jail, to which he was sent
without the option of a fine, he may discover a
less hazardous remedy.—*Singapore Free Press.*

THE Band and Drummers of the "King's Own"
Regiment will play the following programme,
and Military Tattoo, on the H.K.C.C. Grounds,
this evening, commencing at 8.15 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.

Descriptive piece, Turkish Patrol Michaels
Dance Darius Dream Brown
(Drama)
"Reminiscences of all Nations"
(Drama)
Gallops Dash Aton
(Drama)
Descriptive piece, Voyage to a Tropical Miller
(Band)
Tattoo to Commence at 9.15 p.m.

THE Municipality of Penang intended to open
a new street there from the end of Buckingham
Street to Beach Street, but had been prevented
by their inability to secure a certain piece
of land in the way. This difficulty has
been removed by Captain Ab. Kul, who
proposes to buy this piece of land and make
it over to the Municipality as a free gift for
making the street. When the Municipal Council
met on the 8th instant, the President, Mr. J. S.
Kempster, proposed that the other should be ac-
cepted, and that the road should be named after
the donor. This was agreed to.

LUMBER'S Cinematograph entertainment was
repeated last night at the matched close to
Fredder's Wharf before a moderate audience. In
addition to a large number of good pictures a
few selections in the phonograph were also
given. On the whole the entertainment, which
lasted fully two hours, was enjoyable and it is a
pity that there was not a larger attendance.
A change of programme has been announced for
this evening and those who hesitate to patronise
the show on account of the heat should note
that the matched is excellently situated on the
Reclamation where the breeze hardly ever
falls, and bear in mind that the management
supply fans gratis.

A RATHER serious affair took place at about
15 minutes after noon to-day on the steamer
Batavia which was at anchor in the harbour.
One of the Chinese crew apparently ran
"amok" stabbing two of his countrymen in a
very serious fashion and causing great loss of
blood. A third Chinaman was stabbed in the
abdomen. When the culprit was about to be
arrested he retreated to the Chinese storeroom
aft, and stabbed himself about the head and
body. The police were called and four ambu-
lances met the pinnaces at the quay, whence
they were conveyed to the Government Civil
Hospital. It is thought that two of the cases
may result seriously.

THE *Shin Foo* says that although the rumour
that the property of Prince Ching has been con-
fiscated is without truth, the Emperor did intend
to mete out punishment to the Prince, but the
ministers of the Grand Council met for nearly
an hour, and prayed pardon on his behalf before
the Emperor's anger was appeased. Then the
Prince, sensible of his shortcoming, asked that
the Office of Military Affairs be closed as he was
incapable of directing it now that he has not the
assistance of Prince Kung and Junglu, at the
same time he requested awards for the officials
who did duty in the office. The Emperor sanc-
tioned the request to close the office, but declined
to grant any reward to the officials who served
in the Department.

At the Police Court to-day, P.S. Langley sum-
moned Chan U, residing at No. 18 D'Agallier
Street, for riding a bicycle furiously to the com-
mon danger of the public at Wanchai Road.
Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for the defence. The
Police officer stated at 7.10 p.m. on the 20th,
whilst on duty, he saw defendant riding a bicycle
unusually down Morrison Hill. Defendant had
his feet off the pedals and was going at the rate
of 15 miles an hour. When about thirty or forty
yards away witness held up his hand for defen-
dant to stop but he could not do so until he had
passed witness by about twenty yards. This
happened at the junction of four roads and it
would have been impossible to prevent an acci-
dent if anybody had been passing by. Commr.
Hartigan bound defendant over in the sum of
\$5 to be of good behaviour for one month.

GEORGE GRIMKIND, of Gos, was fined \$1 or
seven days at the Magistracy to-day for begging
in Caine Road.

INSPECTOR DUNCAN prosecuted the shop-keeper
of No. 33 Gage Street to-day for having false
weights. On examination it was found that the
handful dealer's weights were 20 per cent.
short. A fine of \$50 in default two months was
inflicted.

Is Lieutenant Hobson, by his gallant deed, likely
to add a word to the nautical portion of the
English language? It looks like it, says the
Daily Telegraph. For example, a river
passenger steamer, one of the greatest and most
tumbledown of the many dilapidated craft of the
kind that plough the silent highway, nearly
collided with a barge at London Bridge yester-
day afternoon. The skipper used strong langue-
age to the barge; but to his taunts the latter
bellowed, "Better take the old tub out to sea
and 'Hobsonize' her!" The retort was greeted
with a burst of appreciative and sympathetic
laughter by the passengers on board the vessel
thus apostrophized.

THE WAR.

The Japanese cruiser *Akikazuma* arrived
here to-day from Manila, which port she left on
the 10th.

General Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation
providing that breastplates be worn by the
members of the Cabinet, the President to wear a
gold breastplate and the others to have theirs
of silver.

The rebels have not been so progressive of
late and are reported to have suffered a defeat
near Malate, where they lost a few miles of ter-
ritory. It appears that there is an intrigue of
priests buying off insurgents which seems to be
the only excuse for this reverse and diverse
actions are arising in the rebels ranks.

An American authority at Cavite writes:—"I
only Aguinaldo could comprehend the United
States of America he would at once become
subordinate, hoist our flag and look to
us for honour and a monument which
would be liberal and lasting, and be followed
by the largest measure of solid advantage to his
people." The same writer, continuing, says:—"If
peace does not come too soon and thwart our
plans, I shall soon be in Manila." However,
nothing is mentioned as to when the Americans
will attack the City.

Fifteen hundred U.S. troops have been landed
half way between Cavite and Manila, the *Boston*
and *Callao* being sent up to protect them.

It is with regret that we learn that Captain
Lamberton of the *Olympia*, who was in Hong-
kong but a few weeks ago, has been placed on
the sick list.

The German cruiser *Cormoran* was expected
to return in a few days, when the *Akikazuma*
left, with despatches from Berlin for the German
Admiral.

CAMARA'S SQUADRON.
RETURNED TO SPAIN.

Consul-General Wildman to-day re-
ceived the following telegram from Mr.
Watts, Acting U.S. Consul-General at
Calvo:—"Camara's Squadron left Port Said for
Carthage on 11th July."

PROSPECTS OF WAR.

(From our own Correspondent.)
Up to the time of the naval battle at Cavite,
Manila was in full communication with every
part of the Philippines, and Captain-General
Augustin was in touch with all the Spanish
fighting forces in the archipelago, that is to say
(roughly) 1000 Spanish and 2000 native troops
under General Monia in Pangasinan and Bulacan,
provinces bordering Manila Bay on the north;
a similar force under General Petit in Cavite
and Laguna provinces, south of Manila; smaller
bodies of Spanish troops distributed about the
country, fifty or a hundred together, totalling
about a thousand, with local levies of native
militia and "volunteers," a very indefinite
quantity, possibly ten thousand, possibly twice
that; in or about Manila itself, seven or eight
thousand Spanish Regulars, and about the same
number of native Regulars; about 500 Spanish
and 1500 native volunteers; and, on the de-
struction of the fleet, the garrison of Manila was
augmented by the addition of about 1500 men,
more than half of them natives. This brings up
the total of General Augustin's command to
11,000 or 12,000 Spanish and 23,000 or more
native troops. The number of Spanish troops
had been about doubled during the insurrection
in 1896 and 1897, and reduced again when the
celebrated bogus pacification of the Philippines
was effected by Captain-General Primo de
Rivera. He made promises which he must have
known the clerical party would never allow to
be fulfilled, and then he retired from the govern-
ment amid loud applause.

Since then, the native forces on the side of
Spain have melted away rapidly into the rebel
ranks, as there were too few Spaniards left to
enforce loyalty; and the Army of Independence
under General Aguinaldo has had a series of
successes, and has narrowed the radius
of Captain-General Augustin's jurisdiction to
the limits of the metropolis. The different races
of Philippine, speaking different languages and
having no specific union or organization what-
ever, have been brought into line and have
cooperated wonderfully well. In many of the
remote regions, they have never been anything
else but independent, in spite of the spasmodic
efforts of the Spaniards to subdue them; and it
now a moot point whether they will settle
down and submit to be governed from Manila—
the wild hill-tribes of Negritos, Gaddanes,
and other northerners, the fierce Mahome-
dan Moros and Soobos, the sturdy Vicayans
and others in the southern islands—what have
they to do with a republic founded by the
Tagalogs, strangers whom they almost regard as
out-and-out foreigners?

It is at any rate certain that, by some means
or other, their universal hatred of Spanish rule,
or of the inflexible tyranny upheld by Spain,
has been made to produce the same effect stimu-
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the town of Cebu is still held by the Spaniards,
all the rest of the island is for the present in-
dependent; and Tagalo emissaries were at work
there just before the rising. The town of Iloilo
is Spanish, the rest of the island (Pavay) is new
rebel. Mindanao island never has been Spanish,
except where there were garrisons, at Zam-
boanga, Butuan, Iligan, and other points on the
coast. Even the distant Carolus Islands are in
rebellion, all at the moment of Aguinaldo's
renewed activity in Luzon, and Luzon itself
seems to be in a blaze from end to end. Pan-
gasinan, the richest rice province, has been
taken by the rebels; and now it is too
hot to hold a single Spaniard, or a regiment of
the same.

So, a garrison of about ten thousand Spaniards
in Manila is about all that is left of effective
force to rally round the flag of Spain; and these
ten thousand or so are unable to do anything
against the natives, except wait, cowering
behind the lines from which they cannot advance
but are only too ready to retreat. The other
line of defence has been driven to, from Mala-
bon and Marquina and Pasig and Bacor, first
to Calapan and San Juan and San Pedro and
San Plitas, then to Gagalangin and Santa
Mesa and Santa Ana and Malate—steadily
driven in, in regular concentric circles of cry-
minal circumference. At San Francisco de
600, to 500 were suddenly surrounded, and offered
the chance of a Rorke's Drift performance or a
Malakandera. The British army, black regiments as well
as white, can show in profusion and the Spaniards
every time declined the unequal contest, and
surrendered. It was the same at Kalamba in
the Laguna province, the same at Bulacan, the
same at Subig. The Spaniards have a world-
wide reputation, a historic name, as brave
fighters, and they have never once acted up to
it. They have consistently chosen the side of
discretion, as have their naval commanders
also, in Cuba and in the Philippines.

What, then, is likely to be the outcome of a
fight between American and Spanish troops?
Already, the native troops on the Spanish side
complain bitterly that they have to bear the
brunt, while white troops only five or six months
out from Spain are kicking their heels comfort-
ably in the cafes and beer saloons of the city.
Already the Spanish Volunteers, loyal Peninsular
gentlemen of the best blood, are protesting
that the Regulars shirk their work in the trenches
at the front. Thus, against natives; what about
Americans? What will these poor Catalan
vine-growers, who will fight for a great
buckling six-foot cosmopolitan, do against great
Klucking-Mole Canyon and Dead Ape Gulch
and Carqueirao Rapids to the Rocky Mountains?
What will happen when these great, Norte-
American savages, swept together at random
and selected for their stature from the highways
and byways of the wild west, a gaunt, hungry-
looking horde of unholy terrors, big and strong
and fearless, meet Good nor man—when they
come within reach—I do not say face to face,
because I do not say face to face, but within
fighting distance—these poor, underfed, possibly
civilians, certainly ill-trained, Castilian and
Argentine, ordered to fight for priests whom he
hates and despises while he fears to fight for
Governors who are as ignorant as incapable
who if they could form opinions for themselves
would not have the courage of their opinions, to
fight for an administration so rotten that the
paltry trenches doled out for feeding the soldiers
in the trenches is stolen by a jangling process
in the office at headquarters until the stalwart
soldiers are found actually in tears at the sight
of something to eat? What sort of fight will this
be? What sort of fight can it be? A little more
common sense, these Spanish soldiers would
strangle the scoundrels who are ruining their
country, and then Spain might be saved. Loyalty
in the sentiment and all the cause. Loyalty! The
73rd is an exceptionally loyal native regiment, a
marked contrast to the 74th which went over to
the Rebels early in the war. Very well, the
73rd were sent to Bulacan, with neither provisions
nor orders with which to obtain provisions; and
the whole regiment had barely five dollars to
buy food. Food was to be sent after them,
but it never came. Remonstrances reached
Manila, and after a while came a reply to
Bulacan, that there would be money sent
to the 73rd, but that it must be sent by the
transfer of the 73rd to Bacoor, food or money
being still unobtainable. Then at Bacoor there
was a great fight, wherein the loyal natives of
the 73rd held their ground bravely without any
Spanish troops to help; and finally the Spanish
officers ordered a retreat to Las Pitas. There
some of the objectionable and ubiquitous Eng-
lish (Scott, I believe, but all go by the name
Ingles) were prowling about, watching opera-
tions, and in sheer charity they bought up a
load of black of cakes and bananas, and gave
it to the starving soldiers—the first food in
48 hours. What sort of fight will it be when
the Americans come?

In the hospitals, when we can elude the
suspicious surveillance of the officers, we say to
the patients "Can we do anything for you? what
is your complaint?" *Hambriento, soñoliento*,
half of them say; no food, no sleep. Bollets
have hit a few, chopping-diggers have hacked
two or three, but most of the sufferers have only
their own officers to blame. *No funds buscar*
cuchillo fever, I beg to decline responsibility
for the wording of the sentence, for my linguistic
attainments are imperfect, and I am not sure of
the grammar and spelling, though I am quite
sure of the sense. I suppose it is bad Spanish,
but it is good logic. That there were eight of
the poor fellows is enough to tell a tale.

This was in the days when the outer line of
defence was some miles out. It is different
now; the Spaniards have been driven in, until
now the trenches are within fairly easy
reach, and so the feeding of the troops is not so
bad. Still it is bad enough. The best-provided
are the naval contingents now drafted into
trenches. Somehow, navy men seem more
resourceful, better able to look after themselves
in difficult circumstances, than landmen, in all
nations. It must be the result of their trade;
they are always on the move, and acquire the
habit of providing against all sorts of contingen-
cies. I have seen the same among the Japanese,
who are quite new (comparatively) to modern
array and navy business, wherever a naval
contingent accompanied the army, the sailors
were always better off for food etc. And here it
is the same; the Cuerpo de Marineros is bet-
ter off than the Castillos or Voluntarios. I see the
sailors often, at the Malate Fort, or at Paco Bridge,
having a good substantial tubful of splendid
soup, plenty of first-class bread, and red wine.
That is very passably good living for Spanish
soldiers or sailors, and they look good fighting
material. They fight bravely, if not with
skill, at Cavite they will fight bravely here.
No man can do much fighting after a prolonged
course of semistarvation, with the "sacred"
omitted occasionally. The Spanish soldiers are
not to blame; with anything like decent treat-
ment, they would fight as pluckily as any in the
world, and as skillfully too if they had any
practice. But pure patriotism is not a satisfying
specie, nor a luscious food at any time.

What, then, would be the use of a mere 4,000
additional troops? A few troops more or less
can make no effect on the rebels; what when
the Americans begin?

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, July 21st.

Ever since the outbreak of the rebellion in
Kwangsi the Canton authorities have been
rapidly despatching bodies of troops to the
principal places in the disturbed districts. The
troops are sent up the river in large junks towed
by steam launches.

The Military Commander Wong has, by order
of the Viceroy, raised five hundred troops for the
better protection of Canton, while Kwai and
Cheong have each raised a force of five hundred
men to be sent against the rebels in Kwangsi
for the protection of the most important points.

Admiral Ho Kwan Mun has been ordered to
get his whole fleet in readiness to proceed to
Kwangsi under the command of Lee Hok Kwan.
Admiral Lao Yuen Ting has also been ordered
to enlist five hundred "braves" to be in readi-
ness for any emergency.

A potter at Shekwan in the south of Fatsan
is reported to have discovered a gold mine.
While sitting cooling himself one evening at
one of the windows of his workshop he was sur-
prised to see a bright light issuing from a crack
of the rock and took it to a Chinese analyst, who
after examining it told him that it contained
from seven to eight per cent. of gold. Whether
or no the potter, who by the way is known by
nick-name of Ng Kien Chai or a stupid child,
intends to float a limited liability company in
Hongkong is not stated.

THE SHANGHAI RIOTS.

July 17th.

The action of the French Municipal Council
in respect to

Improvement went on, all the bad feelings abated, and I gained strength. It wasn't long before the cough was quite gone, and I was well and strong as ever.

"After my recovery, a neighbour said to me, 'If you're a Realist, you have made my heart and many a time when I say you so bad.'"

"Thank you," I replied, "and I was sad enough myself, but Mother Selge's Syrup has made me glad again, for it has given me back my good health."

"And in thankfulness for it I am very willing you should publish what I have told you. (Signed) Mrs. Mary Jane Rodhead, 73, Peter Street, Blackburn, April 4th, 1894."

We congratulate Mrs. Rodhead, and tender our regards to the kind-hearted neighbour who was so sorry for her. But what a pity that Mrs. R. didn't know in August what she learned in October—namely, that her disease was indigestion and dyspepsia, and that Mother-Sol will cure it.

that Mother Beige's Syrup is a cure for it; some folks say the only cure. Well, we suppose she had to wait her turn to find that out. There's a deal of mystery about these things.

Anyway, she knows now, and the printing of her story will enable lots of other sufferers to begin where she left off. They won't take the Syrup as she did, *not knowing what else to do*, but they will take it *knowing they fall ill*, knowing that to be exactly the right thing to do.—*Ad.*

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have This Day declared an **INTERIM DIVIDEND** for the Half Year ended 30th June,

88% OF EIGHT PER CENT on the Paid up Capital. DIVIDEND WARRANTS PAYABLE at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK will be issued to SHAREHOLDERS on WEDNESDAY, the 27th July.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th to 27th instant both days inclusive.
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 12th July, 1898.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
 STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No 18, Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to 2nd August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
[866]
Hongkong, 15th July, 1898.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT for the Six Months
ending 31st June, 1898, will be PAYABLE on
the 25th July next, on which date DIVIDEND
WARRANTS may be obtained on application
at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5, Queen's Road
Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 23rd to 25th July
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 11th July, 1898. [845]

THE
 HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF
 AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.
 NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate
 of 1 % (ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY

cents per share), for the 6 Months ending 30th June, 1897, will be PAID to those Persons who are Registered as SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company on the 1st August, 1898. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th July to 10th August.

By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [672]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,
WEAVING AND DYEING CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **SECOND**
INSTALMENT of \$30 per **SHARE**
on the share in the above Company becomes due

On the Eighteenth day of August next, and
PAYMENT thereof must be made to the
BANKERS of the Company, viz., the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or
before that Date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [875]

Auction

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
(For various Accounts),
at his Sales Rooms, Zetland Street, No. 2.
ON
MONDAY, the 25th July, 1898,
Commencing at 2.45 P.M.
A QUANTITY OF
NORMAL

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Comprising :—
TAPESTRY COVERED EASY CHAIRS
and SOFAS, ROUND and SQUARE
TABLES, WASHING STANDS, DOUBLE
and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, CHESTS
DRAWERS, SIDEBOARDS, TOILET
TABLES, CHAIRS, CARPETS, PICTURES,
ORNAMENTS, GLASS WARE, PLATED
WARE, &c., &c., &c.
Also
One REMINGTON TYPEWRITER with
and.

One HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.
 One REMINGTON TYPEWRITER with
 table Case.
 One Large KEROSENE STOVE—Complete.
 One LADY'S BYCICLE—New.
 One CHILD'S PERAMBULATOR.
 Catalogues issued prior to Sale.
 On View at the Undersigned's.
 TERMS OF SALE :—As Customary,
 PAUL BREWITT,
 Auctioneer.

JULY

"I saw two doctors who gave me medicine, but
only got worse and worse. At the end of October
(1888) I came by a small book telling about Mother
Angel's Curative Syrup, and, not knowing what else
do, I sent to Mr. Baxter, the druggist, Brook-
line, and got a bottle. After I had taken it but a
few days I was better. I could eat something, and
sleep in my bed-room, and the pain in my

NOTICE.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1898. Auctioneer. [88]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PAUL BREWITT, ..
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1898. [88]

saves ourselves trouble and suffering by learn

"I saw two doctors who gave me medicine, but only got worse and worse. At the end of October 1888 I came by a small book telling about Mother Angel's Curative Syrup, and, not knowing what else to do, I sent to Mr. Baxter, the druggist, Brook-

...nearly every bit of flesh went off my bones, I was so weak I couldn't put my foot to the ground. The nurse said I was in a consumption; and I had little

My Curative Syrup, and, not knowing what else to do, I sent to Mr. Baxter, the druggist, Brookline, and got a bottle. After I had taken it but a few days I was better. I could eat something, and stayed on my stomach, and the pain was less there. As I took dose after dose of the Syrup the

ayed on my stomach, and the pain was
re. As I took dose after dose of the Syrup

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
OMI MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 25th July, at 4 P.M.
YAMASHIRO MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DOUGLAS, TOWNSVILLE, MAC KAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
INABA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at 4 P.M.
IZUMI MARU	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 4th August, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEMULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GEMSAI	FRIDAY, 5th August, at Noon.
KINSHU MARU	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 11th August, at 4 P.M.
MAISUYAMA MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 12th August, at Noon.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1898.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGTU,"
Captain Inner, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1898. [888]

FOR KOBE.
THE Steamship
"KYOTO MARU,"
Captain Sakurai, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1898. [880]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.
THE Company's Steamship
"CHANGSHA,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light. N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [847]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.
FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"ATHAN,"
will sail on the 27th July, 1898.

S.S. "SIKH" about 13th Aug., 1898.
S.S. "ARGYLL" 31st Aug., 1898.
S.S. "MACDUFF" 15th Sept., 1898.
S.S. "GHAZEE" 30th Sept., 1898.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [293]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, via STRAITS.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship
"PAKING,"
Captain H. L. Allen, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [861]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"TANTALUS,"
Captain Hannah, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1898. [881]

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"FORTUNA,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 1st August.

To be followed by S.S. "CRAIGEAR," on or about 10th August, 1898.
For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [838]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, via STRAITS.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGWU,"
Captain H. C. Harris, will be despatched as above on or about the 11th August.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1898. [886]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE "A 1" Norwegian Bark
"PRINCE ARTHUR,"
Captain Olsen, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [838]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE "A 1" British Ship
"HAWTHORNBANK,"
Greig, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [744]

NOTICE.
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or members of the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ARGYLL, Brit. str., Wm. Ward—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.
BUTUAN, Spanish str., Madrid—Brandao & Co.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).
THE Steamship
"BALLARAT,"
Captain W. J. Randles, carrying Her Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this for HONGKONG, TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [5]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia | 2,608 | T. H. Dobson | Aug. 6.
Columbia | 2,605 | A. G. Gow | Oct. 1.
Tacoma | 2,549 | A. Dixon | Sept. 17.
Victoria | 3,167 | J. Truichbridge | Sept. 27.

ALSO FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Brasmar | 3,601 | E. Porter | Aug. 13.
Mogul | 3,654 | W. H. Wright | Sept. 10.
Brasmar | 3,601 | E. Porter | Nov. 5.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [64]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prins Heinrich | Wednesday | 17th Aug.
Prinzess | Wednesday | 14th Sept.
Darmstadt | Wednesday | 12th Oct.
Sachsen | Wednesday | 9th Nov.
Bayern | Wednesday | 7th Dec.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Aug., 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Clippens, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

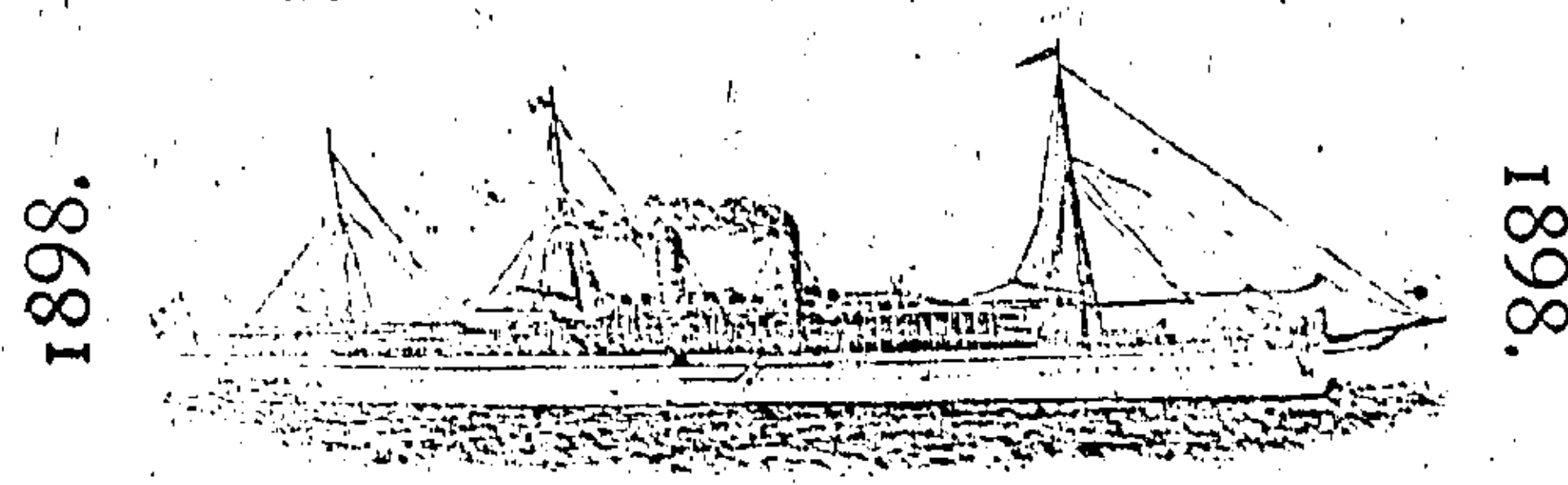
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 16th Aug., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [185]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1898.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1898.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., 1898.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific Journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Fidler's Street.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgic (via Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 26th July, at Noon.
Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 13th Aug., at Noon.
Gailk (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship
"BELGIC,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 26th July, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (via overland) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan via Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [3]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

WHAT VITALITY MEANS.

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies, and feeble old persons, have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

Scott's Emulsion

is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. When your food fails to nourish, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually supplanting injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, secures, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/6 and 4/6 per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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